

The Evening World.

ESTABLISHED BY JOSEPH PULITZER.
Published Daily Except Sunday by The Press Publishing Company, No. 53 to 55 Park Row, New York.
RALPH PULITZER, President, 53 Park Row.
J. ANDREW SHAW, Treasurer, 53 Park Row.
JOSEPH PULITZER, Jr., Secretary, 53 Park Row.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is authorized to use the name for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE REAL OBJECT.

G. OV. MILLER'S forecast of the scope of the legislative investigation into city affairs is distinctly encouraging. Says the Governor:

"I do not think that those that favored it . . . regarded it as a fishing expedition or a graft hunt."

"The purpose of it is to discover what is wrong in the structure of the City Government and in the method by which the public business is being transacted."

Graft and dishonesty there may have been in the Hyman Administration. But there is no question in the minds of informed observers that the principal fault has been sheer incapacity, blundering and thick-headed stupidity.

There may have been losses to the city from maladministration and unlawful diversion of funds, but in any event this would not amount to a fraction of the loss from unbusiness-like non-administration, wasteful practices and squandering of money for which no fair return is received.

If the investigators can bring out these facts in an authoritative manner and in terms so simple that no one can misunderstand, they will perform the greatest of services.

If there is graft, that should be uncovered, of course. But incompetence is wasting more money than dishonesty.

That should be the real object of the demonstration.

NO OTHER WAY?

AFTER protracted negotiations between the Shipping Board and the American Steamship Owners' Association on the one hand and the representatives of the Seamen's Union and the Marine Engineers on the other, no compromise was reached.

Admiral Benson declared a wage cut and left his office. Andrew Furuseth and William S. Brown went to the President and offered to submit the deadlock to mediation and to abide by the decision of the mediators.

A general strike of seamen will prove serious not only to the shipping business but to very other industry. Is it true that there is no way out except a fight?

In agreeing to mediation after collective bargaining failed, the seamen put the burden of proof on Admiral Benson and the Shipping Board.

Why, if their case for the necessity of wage reduction is as good as they claim, are they not willing and glad to submit the case to mediation?

THE PORT ARMISTICE.

SIGNING of the New Jersey-New York port treaty last Saturday marks one more step toward the goal of unified and rationalized development of the Port of New York.

By this treaty the "Port Authority" of New York was created. In a way the term is misleading. The new organization neither has a port nor has it authority.

The "Port Authority" is authorized to draw up a definite plan, including specific provisions for taking over the different parts of the port, governing them and developing the unified port. But until the Legislatures of both New York and New Jersey approve the plan, the "Authority" will have no authority.

Perhaps it would have been more accurate to describe the ceremony Saturday as the signing of an armistice rather than a treaty. Continuing the parallel, the members of the Port Authority will now draft the treaty. After which it will be necessary for the Legislatures to ratify the treaty.

Meantime, by failing to participate in Armistice Day, the Hyman Administration has virtually served notice that it intends to continue guerilla warfare.

In spite of Hyman opposition to this League of States, if the treaty is ratified means will be found to enforce peace in the port.

It is good to have even an armistice in the economic warfare of the harbor.

BOYS' WEEK.

FOR all the miles and miles of boys who paraded down Fifth Avenue Saturday afternoon it is probable that more boys watched from the curb than marched. And only a fraction of the boys of New York were either watching or marching.

Reflection on this gives some idea of the magnitude of the task the Rotarians are facing in their effort to make this city a better place for boys to live and grow up in.

A line lot of youngsters the marchers were. An upstanding face-to-front crowd of young New Yorkers, full of pep and high spirits, with plenty of independence and initiative, but with due regard for authority and order in the ranks.

Mighty good material out of which to manufacture citizens they seemed to be. What they actually amount to depends for the most part on parents. Fathers and mothers are the makers of the next

generation's citizenship. But the city can help, and so can individuals in the city.

Opportunity and leadership in development of our raw material in boys is about the biggest task any set of men and women can undertake. The Rotarians in acting as sponsors for Boys' Week are seeking only to help all the other agencies that have sprung up in recent years to supplement and help parents.

Boys to-day, even in the city, have opportunities denied their fathers and grandfathers. The Boy Scout organization, to mention no others, has almost revolutionized boy life. Clubs, libraries, settlement houses, the Big Brother movement and a host of other organizations are helping to make better men and better citizens.

It is good to have one week set aside for special attention to the boy problem. But the real message of Boys' Week is that every week in the year is boys' week. Conservation of boys doesn't mean a "drive." It means a steady year-long pull for the best results.

DOWN TO LODGE LEVEL.

ARE the honor and consistency of the United States in its foreign relations still at the mercy of Henry Cabot Lodge?

It was Senator Lodge who told the Senate Saturday that the Knox resolution is only preliminary to making peace with Germany "by a treaty which will probably follow this resolution."

It was Senator Lodge who lowered the plea for the Knox resolution to the old plane of petty vindictiveness which has already set an everlasting stigma upon the Republican attitude toward peace.

"That League that Mr. Wilson brought from Paris," declared the Senator, "has been passed on by the Senate and by the people, and that League, I venture to think, is dead, for the time being anyway. It will stay dead for the next four years at least, and I do not think any change or any party will restore life to that beaten instrument."

Since he finds the "Wilson League" so interwoven in the Treaty of Versailles that seventy-two amendments would be required to eliminate it, Senator Lodge would be delighted to give the whole treaty a final kick.

What are the pledges of the United States, what is the prestige of the United States, what is the prosperity of the United States as dependent upon trade resumption, what are the peace and commerce of the world compared with the joy of demolishing a treaty for this Nation's share in which Senator Lodge's party found itself unable to claim enough credit?

Senator Lodge reminded the Senate:

"The President in his speech of acceptance last July declared that he would sign a resolution for peace with Germany as soon as Congress presented it to him."

Senator Lodge did NOT recall to the Senate what Mr. Harding, in his speech to the Indiana delegation, declared with equal plainness last August:

"I have no expectation whatever of finding it necessary or advisable to negotiate a separate peace with Germany."

It was the latter statement and others like it that led pro-League Republicans like Taft, Hughes, Root and Hoover to sign the well-remembered appeal of Oct. 15 last, which Senator Harrison of Mississippi read to his fellow Senators Saturday, and which asked for votes for Harding as votes for the Treaty and League.

Two of these Republicans, Hughes and Hoover, are now in President Harding's Cabinet.

Are Secretary Hughes and Secretary Hoover reconciled to hearing foreign policies of the Harding Administration laid down in the small and spiteful utterances of the senior Senator from Massachusetts?

Secretary Hughes is steering a cool, steady course through the reparations controversy.

It is a controversy which need never have occurred if the United States had continued to hold its proper place in the Supreme Council of the Allied and Associated Powers.

But Secretary Hughes is handling the situation with all the dignity and straightforwardness the present position of the United States permits.

Meanwhile is a more fundamental part of the Nation's foreign policy to be dictated from the narrowness and rancor of the Lodge type of Senatorial mind?

While Secretary Hughes is busy with the reparations matter, is President Harding letting Senator Lodge scheme out a programme for a special treaty with Germany to be put through as soon as the Knox "technical peace" resolution has been passed by the House?

Are we to have Hughes foreign policy one week and Lodge foreign policy the next?

If so, no wonder the shrewd are guessing how long Secretary Hughes will stick.

Treasure Island!



From Evening World Readers

What kind of a letter do you find most readable? Isn't it the one that gives you the worth of a thousand words in a couple of hundred? There is fine mental exercise and a lot of satisfaction in trying to say much in a few words. Take time to be brief.

Fond Memories.

Ontario gone dry, too? Shades of Pussfoot and all the other professional joy killers! It's enough to make the "Holler Than Thou" society dig up a few aunts and celebrate.

I tell you ex-rummies, beer hounds and night owls, it's all up. You old fellows better just lay right down and die. You young ones better buy yourself a pipe, pair of slippers and take your sweetie around the corner to the minister, for I'm firmly convinced that we belong to the hopeless and helpless minority.

There's only one thing we of the thirty brigade can be sure of, and that's this: "They can legislate our present pleasures, they can take away our future liberty, but by the 'Great Horn Spoon' they can't take away the good times we have had in front of the old round table and mahogany bar in the past.

Metinks, even past pleasures worry them as well.

ANOTHER HOMEBREWER.

Narrowness In Credits.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

It seems that to the average Prohibitionist there is no distinction between a temperate man and a drunkard. The same thing applies to the blue law advocate. He thinks that a man who finds some means of enjoyment on Sundays is a companion of the devil. He is a narrow-minded fellow. He believes that if one drinks a glass of beer he is a drunkard; that if one attends a cabaret performance, he is a drunkard; and that one who goes to theatres or movies or plays golf, &c., on Sunday can have no religion.

It is this attitude that makes so many people bitter and is gradually driving them further and further from the churches. I know that not all of those connected with the blue law are narrow-minded fools, but this is the impression that thousands of people are forming from the actions of Mr. Anderson and his kind.

A TEMPERATE AMERICAN.

New York, April 27, 1921.

Wants a Definition of Terms.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Where the anti-Prohibition forces have made their greatest mistake is in their failure to understand the psychology of the situation. They persist in denouncing the Eighteenth Amendment, losing sight of the fact that this is no longer an issue. This amendment is now a part of the Constitution, and it is a waste of time, effort and money to make the futile attempt to repeal it. If it were possible to have a referendum vote on this question, it is the opinion of the writer that such a proposition would meet with overwhelming defeat. No intelligent man or woman desires a return to the old conditions, as far as the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors is concerned. This is unthinkable. It is also impossible.

The Volstead liquor enforcement law is altogether different. To seek its proper modification is the right and only thing to do. But even this,

if it means a new lease of life for the saloon and its attendant evils is doomed to defeat. Prohibition, with all of the hardships entailed, is preferable to a resumption of the liquor traffic, with its many abuses and horrors.

Until the several organizations opposed to the Volstead law get together and state just what they propose to do, what they mean by a modification of this law, they might as well quit business now as later. The public has lost faith in these haphazard movements for the simple reason that all past attempts to change the situation have met with ignominious failure. The average man has long since given it up as a bad job and has lost interest in the matter. This feeling of hopelessness prevails generally among those who do not look with favor on Mr. Volstead et al.

It is suggested to those who are trying to improve conditions along the lines indicated that they specify exactly what it is they propose. Their first announcement should be a denunciation of the saloon. In this connection it may not be amiss to say that if they are afraid to come out openly against the saloon because they will need the saloon vote when they make their foolish attempt to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment, then they are beaten before they begin. It is the votes of the sane and sober element of our population that counts when the attempt is made to induce Congress to make the liquor law less drastic, and not the support of those who should have been put out of the liquor business long ago.

It is claimed that light wines and beer is the objective. Why not say so? Further, how is it proposed to dispense light wines and beer? This is of vital importance. If we are to have a continuation of low grogeries where light wines and beer may be obtained, then we will have made up our minds to do without light wines and beer, both of which are greatly desired by a large number of people throughout the United States. The wine is included. If such harmless and health-giving beverages are disposed of in places where they are not to be consumed on the premises, except in bona fide hotels, clubs and restaurants, the status of which shall be defined by law (no saloons to be turned into "restaurants" over night), it is possible that the solution of the problem is in sight. The alcoholic content of wine must not exceed 12 per cent, and not over 4 1-2 per cent for beer.

TEMPERANCE.

New York, April 26, 1921.

Vacant Lots and High Rents.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I would like to help "Honest" who owns five vacant lots in Greater New York. Your vacant lots do cause high rents, my friend, and unemployment. Not a doubt about that, nor that you are an honest man and wish to do what is right. Having studied this subject for some thirty odd years in all its various phases, perhaps I can help you to solve your problem.

Your idea of selling three of them,

Copyright, 1921,
by The Press Publishing Co.
The New York Evening World.

By John Cassel

UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake

(Copyright, 1921, by John Blake.)

SATELLITES.

I sat at luncheon the other day with an important theatrical man. During the luncheon there came to him six other men, each hinting violently for an invitation to sit down. None of them got their invitations.

In the same restaurant were other men in the same business. Many of them were surrounded by gentlemen who laughed loudly and said, "Yes. That's right," much more often than seemed necessary.

"Those fellows," said my friend, "are all 'yes men.' There is hardly one of them at any of the tables around us, with the exception of the managers, who doesn't want something."

"They take an unfair advantage of us. They come in here at lunch time, when they can get at us easily, and when they know we want a little relaxation, and put their propositions up to us."

"There is hardly a man in this game that isn't surrounded by a dozen such fellows every time he steps out of his office."

Some of them want jobs, some of them want to write plays, and most of them want to borrow money.

"Do they get what they want? Yes, some of the borrowers make an occasional touch. But no theatrical man buys plays from men just because they happen to horn in at his lunch table. And when we have jobs to give out we give them out to people we believe can hold them. We like to make our selections in that department."

"I know three or four men of good ability," he continued, "who would get along very well if they didn't seek all the time to curry favor with this or that manager. They waste more time trying to get up the wrong way than they would need to spend getting up the right way."

"You don't see any really big playwright hanging around here looking for a chance to sell a play. And the good actors know that personal favor doesn't count when a badly played part may ruin a play and lose a good many thousand dollars."

This is true not only of the theatrical business. There are always satellites who think they can gain positions by gaining favor. But business men are not in business for what they can do for their friends.

The sooner young and ambitious men know that it is their work, not their social graces, that will help them, the sooner they will cease to be satellites and the faster they will get along.

and building a home on the remaining two is a good one, and possibly you would do well to sell as early as you can, because on account of the attraction to free the land, lots are not advancing in price as they once did, and the time will surely come when there will be no profit in holding them, as the tax grows higher each year.

If you are willing to sell as the writer has (in a smaller city) for less than they cost you, you should not have much trouble in getting rid of them. You have often heard it said that life is a gamble. Yes, life is a gamble and always will be all the source of all life, the land, is made free.

THEOPHILASTUS.

Woodstock, N. Y., April 21, 1921.

From the Wise

Men should keep their eyes wide open before marriage and half shut afterward.—Mile. Sander.

We lose the peace of years when we hunt after the rapture of moments.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Manhood is above all riches, overtops all titles. Character is greater than any career.—Anonym.

mon.

Get-Rich-Quicks of The Ages

By Seelozar Tonjoroff

Copyright, 1921, by The Press Publishing Co.

The New York Evening World.

XXXI.—LENINE, TROTSKY & CO.
This series of glimpses of the Get-Rich-Quicks of the Ages cannot be brought to a close more appropriately than by a glance at the strangest, most far-reaching and most thoroughgoing Get-Rich-Quick scheme in history.

Appropriately enough, this amazing scheme is being tried on the most childlike and most gullible great Nation in the world—the Russian people.

It is not necessary to assume that the efforts of Lenin, Trotsky & Co. are directed at enriching themselves. But, by their own professions, their regime is aimed at producing riches on a maximum scale and in the shortest possible time for the Russian people as a whole.

Lenin, Trotsky & Co. have announced, and are still persisting in the pretension, that their purpose is to lighten the burden of the Russian people, to fill their empty stomachs, to transform their poverty into riches, to raise them from the dark depths into which the crushing weight of centuries of Romanoff domination has pressed them.

A laughable programme, indeed! But how are these Super-Get-Rich-Quicks going about the gruesome undertaking which they have arrogated to themselves with the consent of only 3 per cent of the people?

The full measure of their belief in the credulity of human nature—and Russian nature—is to be seen in the astounding fact that as the basis of their project for the creation of unprecedented wealth for the Russian people—they have placed the principle of the destruction of individual initiative.

Their message to the Russian proletariat, reduced to its simplest terms, is: "Tell your troubles to the State—our new and novel super-state. Don't worry about what you shall eat, or what you shall wear, or where the money is to come from. Leave it all to the super-state. The state will take care of you. The state will provide you with work, and you shall be fed by the state. The state—this new super-state of ours—will be your 'Little Father' and your 'Little Mother.' So, above all else, don't worry. Let the super-state do all the worrying."

And the most astonishing thing about this enunciation is that the proletariat—the Russian proletariat—at first gave credence to this dazzling assurance even if they are changing their minds under the gnawing of hunger as time goes on. But the Russian proletariat are not the Russian people. They form less than 3 per cent of it. The remaining 97 per cent have been entertained by such simple devices as a distribution of land which was stolen from Peter in order to pay Paul—and keep Paul quiet.

But Paul—and there are about 140,000,000 of him still left in Russia—has ceased to be amused with the new toy. He has discovered that land hunger is as painful a disorder as money hunger, and that now he has both diseases—land hunger because it costs rubles to keep land, and money hunger because Lenin, Trotsky & Co. have abolished money by destroying the industry and the credit that give it value.

So, while the 140,000,000 Russian Pauls are waiting with growing impatience for the calling of the Constituent Assembly which the authors of the super-state have promised them, they are almost every morning with hands folded over empty stomachs.

"What's the use of raising wheat when there are no markets to sell it in, no railroads to take it to market, and no money to buy the seed?"

It is in a frantic attempt to answer this question that the Lenin-Trotsky regime is straining every nerve and making almost every promise to an American—foreign markets, including the American market.

The Lenin-Trotsky scheme of rapid enrichment, which the achievements of all the false Dimitris, Romanoffs, Cagliostro, John Laws and Ponzi in history read like amateur essays.

To Lenin, Trotsky & Co. unquestionably belongs the dubious primacy in the ancient and dishonorable business of fooling all of the people part of the time.

Forgotten "Whys"

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

That many buildings to-day are omitting a thirteenth floor or a number thirteen of any description shows what a grip the superstition concerning that number has on the popular mind. All the superstitions about the thirteenth floor or the thirteenth chair have sprung from the original belief that it meant death to some one to sit thirteen at table.

Of course this belief is a relic of the old German language. The word "Supper" which preceded the betrayal, yet it seems strange that since both Christ and Judas died our superstition should persist. If people will be foolish enough to dare tempt fate by sitting thirteen at table,

WHERE DID YOU GET THAT WORD?

19. LOVE.

"Love" is one of the most frequently used—and abused—words in our rich language. There are almost as many definitions of it as there are people who speak the language. This little monosyllable may be said to be immeasurable in its potentialities.

In the German language the word is "Liebe." The exact Russian equivalent is "Lubov." The Sanscrit word that expressed the idea—or the primitive conception of it—is "Lobha." The old and original definition of that word, however, is "Covetousness." So, you see—

It is important that every individual of either gender who speaks the English language should attain to an accurate definition of the word "Love." Because of a prevalent looseness of definition, the record of every day in every year is replete with tragedies in domestic, business and professional life.

In this connection it may be useful to note the Slavic word for the only recognized ground for divorce in New York is "Trelubodslanstvo"—meaning adultery.